

Report of the Director of Place to the meeting of the Bradford South Area Committee to be held on Thursday 24th October 2019

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Subject:

Enforcement & Neighbourhood Wardens

Summary statement:

The report presents information about the work of the Environmental Enforcement Team and the Neighbourhood Wardens

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Portfolio:

Neighbourhoods and Community Safety

Overview & Scrutiny Area:

Environment and Waste Management

1. SUMMARY

- 1.1 The report presents information about the work of the Neighbourhood Wardens and the Environmental Enforcement Team.

2. BACKGROUND

Environmental Enforcement

- 2.1 The Environmental Enforcement Team is responsible for enforcing legislation affecting the visible environment. There are five area based teams of Environmental Enforcement Officers who are co-located within each of the five Area Offices.
- 2.2 Environmental Enforcement Officers respond to complaints generated through the Council's Contact Centre, e-contact and from referrals by Wardens, other Neighbourhoods staff and stakeholders. Typically these referrals (known as service requests) can range from fly tipping, rubbish in gardens, waste from commercial premises, burning of waste to rodent infestations.
- 2.3 Fly tipping is a criminal offence that carries an unlimited fine or up to 5 years imprisonment upon successful prosecution. Nationally there have been year on year increases in fly tipping. In 2017/2018, 15,021 incidents of fly tipping were recorded by the Contact Centre in Bradford and 3,747 tonnes of fly tipped waste and litter was collected by the Council. In 2018/2019 this rose to 16,847 incidents of fly tipping and 4,007 tonnes of fly tipped waste and litter collected by the Council.
- 2.4 The Environmental Enforcement Team actively investigates fly tipping incidents to identify and prosecute offenders. In 2018/19 the Team investigated 3,640 reports of fly tipping. However, prosecution of offenders is difficult as fly tipping is usually done covertly to avoid being caught. Nevertheless the Team has had some successes outlined further in this report.

A New Restructured Service

- 2.5 In April 2019 the Neighbourhood Service was restructured in order to further align services and to bring about improvements in service delivery. Due to the synergies between Neighbourhood Wardens and Environmental Enforcement Officers the two services were brought together under a single management structure working from each of the five Area Co-ordinators' Offices.
- 2.6 Neighbourhood Wardens, including one Team Leader in each team, are based in each area. They are managed by a Warden and Environmental Enforcement Manager. This manager also has responsibility for the Enforcement Officers who work in their area. The numbers of Wardens and Enforcement Officers in the Bradford South Area include 2 Environmental Enforcement Officers and 8 Neighbourhood Wardens.
- 2.7 The staff work between 9am and 5pm Monday to Friday, but if necessary will work outside these hours occasionally on specific initiatives, projects and / or events.

- 2.8 The new working arrangements allow Environmental Enforcement Officers to triage their work and delegate work to Neighbourhood Wardens. This means that Enforcement Officers are able to prioritise more complex cases and focus their attention on formal enforcement sanctions such as serving statutory notices and preparing prosecutions.
- 2.9 Working closer with Enforcement Officers and the provision of additional training will improve the knowledge and skills of Neighbourhood Wardens and increase their capacity to deal with environmental problems affecting the visible environment. The co-location arrangements facilitate improved communication between the Enforcement Officers, Wardens, Street Cleansing Operatives, Parks staff and Ward Officers pooling together skills, expertise, data and knowledge to have a greater reach and more informed impact.
- 2.10 Neighbourhood Wardens no longer enforce parking contraventions and their role is much more focussed around dealing with environmental problems such as fly tipping, rubbish in gardens, commercial waste, litter and dog fouling, education and awareness raising. In addition, Neighbourhood Wardens patrol their neighbourhoods to provide a reassurance role to the public and report any anti-social behaviour and any other issues that they come across. They are authorised to enforce litter and Dog Control Order Offences. Promotion of the 'People Can' approach underpins their work, working with residents, businesses and other stakeholders to encourage behaviour change.

Tackling Fly tipping

- 2.11 The Environmental Enforcement Team actively investigates fly tipping incidents to identify and penalise offenders. In 2018/2019 the team investigated 3,640 reports of fly tipping. However, identifying offenders is sometimes problematical as fly tipping is usually done covertly to avoid being caught. A mix of education, awareness and enforcement are undertaken in areas where fly tipping is a reoccurring issue, involving community members, businesses, faith groups and other partners.
- 2.12 The Environmental Enforcement Team receives complaints about fly tipping from members of the public and Councillors and, where possible, all complaints of fly tipping are investigated. This usually involves Neighbourhood Wardens searching through waste to look for evidence or door knocking to see if there are any witnesses. Where evidence is found, cases are referred back to the Environmental Enforcement Officer and depending on whether the offence is proved the Enforcement Officer can consider enforcement options such as issuing a £400 fixed penalty fine or prosecution.
- 2.13 In March this year a project in Great Horton targeted streets around the Kingswood Street and Beldon Road area which were blighted by fly tipping and household waste issues. Enforcement Officers and Wardens have been coming across more incidents of domestic waste, often black bin liners dumped near litter bins or at bin collection points. To tackle this Enforcement Officers and Wardens have been working in partnership with the Area Ward Officer, Waste Collection Services, Recycling Advisors, Slovakian speaking Interpreters and Private Sector Housing.

The 4 week Great Horton pilot project focused on promoting responsible waste management practices in the community, specifically tenants and landlords, using a combination of education and enforcement, to promote recycling and to reduce fly tipping and rubbish in gardens.

The area was visited once a week for 4 consecutive weeks on the day before bin collection day. In summary the following actions were taken:

- An Enforcement Officer, Warden and Waste Collection Staff patrolled the streets and any fly tipped waste was searched for evidence. Where evidence was found Wardens issued Community Protection Warnings (CPWs) to occupiers to stop them from placing waste on streets and requested that all waste be placed in green wheelie bins.
- Waste Management Officers issued Environmental Protection Act 1990 – section 46 notices on occupiers to formally enforce the requirement to ensure all waste was placed in green bins and that no side waste is presented.
- Where CPWs were issued to tenants the Enforcement Officer also issued CPWs to landlords requiring the landlord to ensure a bin was provided at the property, to ensure that tenants were instructed on how to manage their waste and to regularly inspect the property to ensure no waste was kept uncontained in the gardens.
- Any contaminated recycling bins were emptied by Waste Management and removed from the location.
- All fly tipped waste was removed by Waste Management once evidence had been removed.
- Enforcement notices were issued to landlords and owners of properties where accumulated waste in gardens was found.
- Eastern European speaking interpreters and Waste Advisors visited the area to talk to residents and advise on recycling, promote the Bulky Waste Collection Service and give general advice about the bin collection service.

In total the following actions were taken:

- 92 Contaminated recycling bins emptied
- 5.2 tonnes of waste removed
- 41 CPW's issued
- 5 x Section 46 Notices
- 7 x Section 78 Notices for rubbish in passageways
- 4 x Section 47 Notices - for commercial waste problems
- 8 referrals to other agencies – Housing Standards, Licencing, Food Safety, Pollution, Dog Wardens.

As a result of the Councils engagement there was a reduction of the frequent fly tipping, an up take in householder recycling and a reduction in waste complaints from local residents. The Great Horton project also identified other associated community issues which have produced the implementation of two further pilot projects:

- Environmental Enforcement Officers working with Private Sector Housing jointly tackling housing issues in and around the Beldon Road area of Great Horton addressing the problems of overcrowding, unfit, filthy and verminous premises holding Landlords and Tenants accountable.
- The Great Horton Survey is a project located initially in and around the Beldon Road area where Neighbourhood Wardens in conjunction with a Slovakian speaking interpreter are to conduct full street and property audits to identify resident issues and concerns with a view to address and improve environmental and community concerns.

Surveillance of fly tipping hotspots

- 2.14 The Team continues to use CCTV technology to attempt to capture fly-tippers in the act. A range of cameras are used to suit different circumstances, allowing flexibility on where and how the cameras are sited e.g. rural locations, lay-bys, residential areas.
- 2.15 The camera locations are constantly reviewed and, if necessary, the cameras are moved to ensure they are placed at locations where fly tipping is occurring.
- 2.16 A recent test of a new type of “standalone” camera has provided some success in capturing environmental offences. The use of the new camera was a pilot project in partnership with Vodafone and Council ICT. The camera is powered by solar power and sends images and alerts over the mobile phone network.
- 2.17 The camera can be placed at locations that do not require electricity supply therefore giving even greater flexibility for deployment. In addition, all captured images are recorded remotely on a “Cloud” storage facility and the images can be accessed remotely. Also, the camera alerts the Team via text message whenever images are captured and these images can be streamed and viewed in real time.
- 2.18 The Team is hoping to purchase more of these types of cameras to further enhance the surveillance capability.
- 2.19 Since the restructure, Wardens and Enforcement Officers are working more closely to ensure the rotation of cameras is more frequent. Wardens and Enforcement Officers work in partnership to identify new locations, monitor locations and move cameras where there have been reports of inactivity at any current locations to ensure effective deployment of CCTV. Locations are prioritised based on information provided through a mix of intelligence from local residents, wardens, members and other stakeholders with a particular emphasis on areas experiencing high levels of fly tipping. In instances where VIPA cameras have been successful in capturing offences being committed, each case is fully investigated with a view to undertaking a prosecution and / or issuing a fine.

Tackling fly tipped domestic waste

2.20 Enforcement Officers and Wardens have been working in partnership with the Waste Collection Service to try to tackle this problem. The approach involves a combination of education and enforcement, with the focus being on ensuring that landlords and tenants of rented property take responsibility for managing the waste produced from their properties. In addition, education and awareness work has been undertaken through reassurance action days involving home visits, talks in local centres and at places of worship, school assemblies, visual audits with young people and attendance at community events sharing waste minimisation advice, encouraging people to recycle properly and share information on how to report people fly-tipping.

In Tong the Neighbourhood Wardens have been proactive in engaging in different ways and across all age groups regularly attending Police and Community contact point at Holme Wood Connect (the library), picking up environmental complaints of fly-tipping and issues of concern from local residents.

They have developed firm working relationships with the staff and volunteers, getting involved and leading on some of the activities including litter picks and community clean ups, developing positive working relationships with all members of the community to address environmental issues such as fly-tipping. They continue to work closely with social housing landlords, e.g. Incommunities and Clarion Housing in addressing fly-tipping hotspots in the Ward. An example of this is the snickets around Fawcett Place in Bierley which suffered from multiple deposits of household waste including bin liners, sofas and white goods where they carried out door knocks with Incommunities staff, speaking to local people regards the environmental problems they raised concerns around and how residents can safely report any issues.

- 2.21 Since the introduction of the fortnightly domestic waste bin policy, in some areas of Bradford Enforcement Officers and Wardens have been coming across more incidents of domestic waste being fly tipped on streets. Quite often these bags are placed near litter bins or at bin collection points with bags of waste regularly appearing on streets on non bin collection days. A lack of awareness of bin collection dates has also resulted in the wrong type of waste being left out e.g. domestic waste being placed on streets on recycling days and vice versa.
- 2.22 Any black bags of waste that are found are searched for evidence. Wardens are involved in undertaking initial investigations and where evidence may be sufficient to support a prosecution, the case is reallocated to an Enforcement Officer. Enforcement Officers, depending upon the circumstances, can issue a Community Protection Warning (CPW) to the occupier(s) to stop them from placing waste on streets and request that all waste be placed in green wheelie bins.
- 2.23 Waste Management Officers issue Environmental Protection Act 1990 – section 46 notices on occupiers to formally enforce the requirement to ensure all waste is placed in green bins and that no side waste is presented.

- 2.24 Where CPWs are issued to tenants the Enforcement Officer can also issue CPWs to landlords requiring the landlord to ensure a bin is provided at the property, that tenants are instructed on how to manage their waste and to regularly inspect the property to ensure no waste is kept uncontained in the gardens.
- 2.25 Any contaminated recycling bins are emptied by Waste Management and removed from the location. All fly tipped waste is removed by Waste Management once evidence has been removed.
- 2.26 Enforcement notices are issued to landlords and owners of properties where accumulated waste in gardens is found.
- 2.27 Slovakian speaking interpreters and Waste Advisors visit the area to talk to residents and advise on recycling, promote the Bulky Waste Collection Service and give general advice about the bin collection service.
- 2.28 At the end of the intervention the streets are much cleaner and amount of domestic fly tipped waste is significantly reduced. However, recent indications are that some areas are slowly started to deteriorate with fly tipped domestic waste appearing on streets and rubbish accumulations in gardens becoming a problem again.
- 2.29 It has been concluded that the intensive interventions and resources that are required would not be sustainable on a large scale to ensure long term improvements. A fundamental change in behaviour would be needed by the community.
- 2.30 In order to facilitate and speed up this process, the Neighbourhood Service is exploring community-led solutions to promote responsible behaviour and bring about behaviour change. This will include recruiting community volunteers and encouraging Eastern European speakers to apply for vacancies as Neighbourhood Wardens. The South Team has delivered a range of community-led litter picks, backstreet tidy ups, clearance of parks, woodlands and other open spaces in partnership with a range of organisations and residents. Recently the Wibsey Ward Officer in response to fly tipping on land at Scalley Hills, Wibsey, arranged a community action day bringing together local residents, clean teams and neighbourhood wardens to collect and remove the fly-tipped waste. A household and fly-tipping waste removal initiative in Bankfoot working alongside Incommunities and local residents targeted waste blighted back streets, problem properties and unregistered land which resulted in four skips worth of fly-tipped waste been removed.
- 2.31 A joint Neighbourhood Warden and Local Residents initiative in Torre Grove, Queensbury tackled a problem unadopted footpath where a substantial amount of waste had been fly-tipped. The whole footpath was cleared allowing residents to access the rear of the their properties which were previously unaccessible.

Improved technology

- 2.32 A new smartphone app has been developed which allows Enforcement Officers to send case work directly to Wardens. Wardens can update case details and evidence such as pictures in real time whilst on patrol and can also log any new cases. This allows for a more efficient work flow and enables Wardens to spend more time on patrol, as opposed to returning to the office to update computer records. Furthermore, this approach also reduces the need for Wardens to telephone the Contact Centre and within minutes they can log issues and these are referred through the automated Council E-Systems to the relevant Council Services.
- 2.33 When Wardens come across flytipping their role is to identify where the waste has come from by searching through the waste and finding evidence. Where evidence is found photos are taken and using the new app the case can be sent directly to Enforcement Officers. Once the evidence has been securely retained arrangements can be made to have the waste removed.
- 2.34 If the waste is on private land, the Enforcement Officer will identify land ownership and request that the land owner removes the waste. If necessary, this can be done by serving notice on the land owner.
- 2.35 If the waste is on a highway the Wardens will arrange for the waste to be removed by the Street Cleansing Service.

Crime Scene Tape

- 2.36 Usually when fly tipping on highways and streets is reported to the Street Cleansing Service the waste is removed within 24 hours. Whilst this provides an efficient service to the public, research undertaken by Keep Britain Tidy suggests that this may also encourage fly tipping as the waste is removed quickly and other people are more likely to fly tip in the belief that the waste will be removed by the Council.
- 2.37 Over the last few months when Wardens have come across flytipping they have been placing "crime scene tape" around the waste. They also place a sign on the waste stating that a crime has been committed, evidence has been removed and that the matter has been reported. The waste is left for several days before being removed to ensure as many people as possible see the message – namely that fly tipping is a crime and that there may be potential consequences if anybody is caught dumping rubbish.
- 2.38 The use of crime scene tape has helped raise awareness of the fly tipping problem as Wardens are often asked why the tape is being used and Wardens have received some positive feedback from the public. In some of the locations where this approach has been taken, there have been positive outcomes with reduced fly tipping, intelligence about possible offenders and residents volunteering to help with litter picking and tidying up affected areas e.g. Dorchester Crescent, Holme Wood, a location previously blighted by constant fly-tipping.

Partnership Work – Operation Steerside

- 2.39 Operation Steerside is a Police-led initiative aimed at tackling vehicle crime. As part of this operation the Police hold multi-agency static “Stop & Search” events where agencies from a number of organisations e.g. Police, DVLA, VOSA, HM Customs & Excise, Trading Standards stop and check vehicles to ensure they are compliant with the law.
- 2.40 Over the last year the Environmental Enforcement Team has worked in partnership with the Police on Operation Steerside to identify vehicles that are carrying waste illegally. This has resulted in a number of illegal waste carriers being stopped and issued with notices to produce waste carriers licences and waste transfer notes.
- 2.41 In addition to the Stop & Search, on a weekly basis a Police Officer and an Environmental Enforcement Officer are paired up and drive around pre-known locations to identify vehicles of interest. This is either vehicles that have been caught on camera fly tipping but have no registered keeper or simply vehicles that are spotted carrying waste. This type of operation has been successful in identifying a number of vehicles that do not have waste carriers licences and officers have been ensuring that appropriate enforcement action has been taken to ensure drivers comply with the law.
- 2.42 Over the last year 49 producers have been issued resulting in most drivers obtaining waste carriers licences. There are currently 4 prosecutions pending where drivers have failed to present the legally required paperwork.

Householder Duty of Care – Fixed Penalty Notice

- 2.43 Nationally there has been a year on year increase in fly tipping offences. Over a third of the waste involved in illegal fly-tipping is from households. Waste crime costs the UK economy around £600 million every year, according to The Environment Agency.
- 2.44 The householders duty of care, under section 34(2A) of the Environmental Protection Act 1990, requires occupiers of a domestic property to take all reasonable measures available to them to ensure that they only transfer household waste to an authorised person. This includes:
- Details of the business and of any vehicle used which can be linked to an authorised operator;
 - A record of the operators registration or permit;
 - A receipt for the transaction which includes the business details of a registered operator;
 - A copy of the carrier’s waste licence or site’s permit.
- 2.45 If an unauthorised waste carrier is found to be carrying waste and/or the waste is subsequently fly tipped and can be directly linked back to the householder, the householder has committed an offence under the householder duty of care if the householder cannot demonstrate that they took the above mentioned reasonable measures.

- 2.46 Changes in the law mean that householders are being held more accountable for their household waste and where it ends up. If householders are found to have disposed of waste with someone who is going to illegally dispose of it, they can be prosecuted or now be offered a fixed penalty notice (FPN).
- 2.47 Prior to 2019 the only options open to the Council were to prosecute or offer formal cautions for householder duty of care offences. Between 2017 and 2018 there were 2 prosecutions brought by the Council and 8 formal cautions issued. In 2018/19 this rose to 14 cautions being issued.
- 2.48 However, prosecutions are costly for the Council and for the Courts, and also result in householders being left with a criminal record. Having the option of a FPN can avoid unnecessary criminal prosecutions, reduce costs, and be more effective at changing behaviour. It is hoped that these changes will encourage householders to think about who is collecting their waste and where it will end up.
- 2.49 Fly-tipping investigations of household waste have identified an increasing trend amongst unlicensed waste operators who are now targeting householders via social media, local advertising and door-to-door sales pitches. They tempt people with cheap prices for the removal of large items of waste, including furniture, building waste and white goods which inevitably end up dumped on highways or land often just a few streets away.
- 2.50 It is often the householder that unwittingly finds themselves the victim of unscrupulous waste carriers who have charged householders for taking waste away only to dump it in a lay-by. These traders rely on householders not asking questions as to whether or not they are registered to carry and dispose of waste.
- 2.51 On 7th January 2019 the Environmental Protection (Misc Amendments)(E&W) Regs 2018 came into effect allowing for a Fixed Penalty Notice (FPN) to be issued for Householder Duty of Care (HHDcC) Offences as an alternative to prosecution.
- 2.52 In April 2019 the Council Executive approved the introduction and use of a fixed penalty notice. The level of the fine was set at £250 reduced to £200 for early payment.

Dog Control Orders

- 2.53 In 2017 the existing Dog Control Orders converted to Public Space Protection Orders. These new orders have a life span of 3 years and will lapse in October 2020 unless they are formally extended.
- 2.54 In 2019 a new public consultation will take place to seek the views of residents of Bradford in order to make informed decisions as to whether to extend the existing orders or apply new ones in areas where there are no current control orders.
- 2.55 Following the results of the consultation a district wide review of signage will ensure that correct signage is placed at appropriate areas to raise awareness of the orders and the fines that can be imposed for their breach. Neighbourhood Wardens will be responsible for issuing FPNs for any dog control offences.

Tackling Litter

- 2.56 Neighbourhood Wardens are authorised to issue fixed penalty notices (FPNs) to people that drop litter. All Neighbourhood Wardens are currently being re-trained to ensure they have the skills and knowledge to enforce these offences.
- 2.57 Each of the area teams has been tasked to identify litter hotspots and to arrange litter action days. A zero tolerance approach will ensure that FPNs are issued for any litter dropped, including cigarette butts. A range of educational awareness work, sharing key messages about the impact and consequences of litter, have been delivered in schools, community centres and places of worship including promoting recycling. Business engagement and focussed litter patrols are also carried out in hot-spot areas including Queensbury High Street, Great Horton Road and Wibsey High Street.

Tackling litter issues in the Wyke Ward, Wardens were involved in the village spring clean in Oakenshaw, this year supported the Bio Blitz, which was held at Toad Holes Beck, supporting Yorkshire Wildlife Trust and Low Moor and Oakenshaw Conservation Group.

In Buttershaw, around Blackshaw Beck, the council wardens in conjunction with the council clean teams, local residents, fire brigade and police conducted litter picks and removal of fly-tipped waste from land belonging to the council. This was also part of a fun day to raise education and promote local use of the land which includes a play area which had suffered from waste and litter been set alight. Further partnership work was carried out on a piece of council land at Beacon Place which has historically been blighted by litter and fly-tipping. To help address these issues wardens carried out leaflet drops to local residents in the area along with questionnaires resulting in a community clean up incorporating council wardens, residents, the councils park and landscapes team and Incommunities.

Litter from vehicles

- 2.58 The Council actively encourages the public to report litter from vehicles. A recent “Don’t be a tosser!” campaign has received a lot of media attention and comments on social media. The high profile campaign is designed to raise awareness and encourage the public to report littering from vehicles.
- 2.59 Improved administration and processing of litter reports, combined with closer working arrangements with the Police, has resulted in an increased ability to identify people that drop litter from vehicles. As such, the number of FPNs for litter from vehicles has significantly increased and since 1st April 2018 to date 154 FPNs have been issued. In addition, there are currently 6 prosecutions pending for non-payment of FPNs.

Litter from vehicles – new Penalty Charge Notice

- 2.60 Under the Environmental Protection Act 1990 section 87, the Council currently issues fixed penalty fines for the offence of leaving litter where litter is dropped from a vehicle, but only where the person dropping litter can be identified.
- 2.61 The Environmental Enforcement Team regularly receives complaints of litter from vehicles. This includes reports from members of the public. Where a report is received about a litter from vehicle offence, a DVLA check is undertaken and the registered keeper is identified. A letter is sent to the keeper asking them to provide details of the offender. Where the offender is identified a Fixed Penalty Notice (FPN) is issued. Where the offender cannot be identified no further action can be taken.
- 2.62 Where offenders cannot be identified this can be frustrating as nobody can be held accountable for the offence and due to the work involved it can lead to a waste of officer time. It can also undermine the public's confidence in the Council's ability to take enforcement action and deal with such offences.
- 2.63 Under the new Littering from Vehicles outside London (Keepers: Civil Penalties) Regulations 2018 regulations, the registered keeper of the vehicle can be held responsible for the litter from vehicle offence and a Penalty Charge Notice (PCN) can be issued to the registered keeper of the vehicle.
- 2.64 The new regulations enable district Councils in England (outside London) to issue a civil penalty notice to the keeper of a vehicle from which litter is thrown. This removes the need to identify precisely who threw the litter before enforcement action can be taken.
- 2.65 To issue a civil penalty for littering from a vehicle, Enforcement Officers have to be satisfied that, on the balance of probabilities, litter was thrown from that vehicle. If a civil penalty is not paid on time, the penalty amount automatically doubles. The Council can recover unpaid amounts as a civil debt or via county court order.
- 2.66 It is recognised that the reporting of such offences can be open to abuse and fraudulent complaints can be made by the public. In order to ensure the Council only take enforcement action where offences are committed, the Council will only consider reports from members of the public where video evidence is submitted that clearly identifies the offence.
- 2.67 In June 2019 the Council Executive approved the introduction and use of the new litter from vehicles Penalty Charge Notice. Officers from Environmental Enforcement and Parking Services are currently working with the Council's IT services and the Parking Services software provider to configure systems to allow the processing of litter from vehicles offences.

Litter FPNs by Ward (mostly litter from vehicles) Bradford South

- 2.68 Between April 2018 and April 2019 litter FPNs from vehicles by ward were as follows:

Ward	FPNs issued
Great Horton	1
Queensbury	1
Royds	0
Tong	3
Wibsey	2
Wyke	1
Total	8

Litter & Waste from Takeaways and Commercial Premises

- 2.69 With a reduction in street cleansing resources it is no longer sustainable to expect the Council to be held responsible for clearing all waste and litter generated from businesses. Fast food businesses and Commercial Premises tend to generate a significant amount of fast food litter and trade waste which accounts for a large proportion of complaints received by the Council.
- 2.70 Wardens and Enforcement Officers are beginning to work with fast food takeaways and commercial premises to encourage these businesses to minimise their environmental impact.
- 2.71 This includes signing up to a formal partnership agreement between the Council and the business to comply with their duty of care regarding their waste. The businesses agree to reduce packaging, especially plastic, to promote anti-litter messages to their customers and to take responsibility for the rubbish that their customers drop by carrying out regular litter picks around their premises or litter hotspots that their customers frequent. In return the Council will supply free litter pickers, gloves and bags that businesses can place next to litter bins. The Council will also ensure that the area is swept regularly by a mechanical sweeper. Businesses are also reminded that tougher enforcement action can be taken against them if they do not clean up litter from their business.
- 2.72 Where engagement options have been exhausted enforcement opportunities are explored. A business in Great Horton was fined £300 for having no commercial bin who was unable to provide evidence of how they disposed of their commercial waste following a duty of care visit by an Environmental Enforcement Officer. A number of businesses in Great Horton were forced to obtain trade waste bins after it was identified by the Ward Officer and Wardens as part of the Great Horton Project that businesses were operating without trade waste bins and placing commercial waste at domestic waste collection points. Where it was identified that certain businesses had waste containment issues Enforcement Notices were served in order for the businesses to comply with their environmental responsibilities.

Behaviour Change

- 2.73 The Enforcement Team works closely with the Marketing and Communications Office to ensure all successful prosecutions for waste offences are publicised through the press and social media in order to maximise awareness of these types of offences and penalties to hopefully affect behaviour change so that the public become more responsible about their waste. The local media has been particularly supportive and has helped raise awareness.
- 2.74 The Team is currently working to develop a “Grime stoppers” social media feed where images of people and vehicles wanted in connection with fly tipping will be uploaded to the Council’s social media sites. We will be asking the public for their support to identify the offenders and where possible tough enforcement action will be taken.

Enforcement and Wardens Actions 2018/19

- 2.75 In 2018/19 the Enforcement Team dealt with 9442 service requests. 2903 complaints of flytipping were referred to the Enforcement Team for investigation. The remaining 4695 cases were referred and progressed by Wardens. The table below highlights some of the actions by the Enforcement Team in relation to waste offences district wide and details for the Bradford South area.

Enforcement Action Taken	Total District wide	Bradford South
Community Protection Warnings issued (CPWs)	1284	419
Community Protection Notices issued (CPNs)	365	125
Other Statutory Notices issued	286	66
Fly tipping Fixed Penalty Notices issued	18	2
Other Fixed Penalty Notices issued	156	38
Prosecutions & cautions	20	3

Service requests by Ward in Bradford South

- 2.76 In 2018/2019 the service requests received from clients (excluding cases created by Wardens when on patrol) by Wards across Bradford South were as follows:

Ward	Service Requests
Great Horton	744
Queensbury	154
Royds	248
Tong	412
Wibsey	289
Wyke	18
Total	1,865

3. OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

3.1 There are no other considerations.

4. FINANCIAL & RESOURCE APPRAISAL

4.1 This report is a briefing on levels of fly tipping, enforcement and campaign initiatives within the district at the present time.

5. RISK MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE ISSUES

5.1 There are no specific risk management and governance issues.

6. LEGAL APPRAISAL

6.1 There are no specific legal issues.

7. OTHER IMPLICATIONS

7.1 EQUALITY & DIVERSITY

7.1.1 Committee decisions will need to be made in line with Equal Rights legislation. This will require committees to assess the potential equality impact of any decisions they make.

7.2 SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS

7.2.1 Increased local decision-making has the potential to create more sustainable solutions to local issues.

7.3 GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS IMPACTS

7.3.1 There are no greenhouse gas emission impacts directly arising from this report.

7.4 COMMUNITY SAFETY IMPLICATIONS

7.4.1 Increased local decision making has the potential to improve community safety through more closely addressing local priorities.

7.5 HUMAN RIGHTS ACT

7.5.1 There are no Human Rights Act implications arising from this report.

7.6 TRADE UNION

7.6.1 There are no direct specific trade union issues.

7.7 WARD IMPLICATIONS

7.7.1 The information in this report is relevant to Wards in East and across the district.

7.8 IMPLICATIONS FOR CORPORATE PARENTING

7.8.1 There are no specific implications for corporate parenting arising from this report.

7.9 ISSUES ARISING FROM PRIVACY IMPACT ASSESSMENT

7.9.1 There are no specific issues arising from this report.

8. NOT FOR PUBLICATION DOCUMENTS

8.1 There are no not for publication documents.

9. OPTIONS

9.1 That the Bradford South Area Committee adopts the recommendations outlined in this report.

9.2 That the Bradford South Area Committee adopts the recommendations outlined in this report, with amendments.

9.3 That the Bradford South Area Committee decides not to accept the recommendations outlined in this report.

10. RECOMMENDATIONS

10.1 That the Bradford South Area Committee notes and welcomes the information in this report.

11. APPENDICES

11.1 There are no appendices.

12. BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

12.1 'Devolution to Area Committees' (Document AG), Report of the Strategic Director of Environment and Sport to the Council Executive, 9th October 2012.

12.2 'Devolution of Council Service budgets and responsibilities to Area Committees from 2012-13 onwards' (Document U), Report of the Strategic Director of Environment and Sport to the meeting of the Council Corporate Governance and Audit Committee on 5th October 2012, Devolution to Area Committees.

12.3 'Council Warden Service devolution to Area Committee', Report of the Area Coordinator to the meeting of the Bradford South Area Committee on 22nd November 2012.

- 12.4 'Council Warden Service devolution to Area Committee', Report of the Area Coordinator to the meeting of the Bradford South Area Committee on 23rd July 2013.
- 12.5 'Council Warden Service devolution to Area Committee', Report of the Area Coordinator to the meeting of the Bradford South Area Committee on 21st November, Report to Bradford East Area Committee 2013.
- 12.6 'Council Warden Service devolution to Area Committee', Report of the Area Coordinator to the meeting of the Bradford South Committee on 26th June 2014.
- 12.7 'Council Warden Service devolution to Area Committee', Report of the Area Coordinator to the meeting of the Bradford South Committee on 26th March 2015.
- 12.8 'People Can Make a Difference': Campaign to promote and encourage strong and active communities, Report of the Area Co-ordinator to the meeting of the Bradford South Area Committee on 19th November 2015.
- 12.9 'Bradford South Ward Plans', Report of the Area Co-ordinator to the meeting of the Bradford South Area Committee on 17th March 2016.
- 12.10 'Cleaner and greener streets and neighbourhoods in Bradford South - Devolution to Area Committee, Report of the Bradford South Area Co-ordinator to the meeting of Bradford South Area Committee on Thursday 16th June 2016.
- 12.11 'Cleaner and greener streets and neighbourhoods in Bradford South– Devolution to Area Committee' – Report of the Bradford South Area Co-ordinator to the meeting of Bradford South Area Committee on 9 October 2017.
- 12.12 'Street Cleansing Services, Environmental Enforcement and Council Warden Services in Bradford South, Report of the Bradford South Area Co-ordinator to the meeting of Bradford South Area Committee on Thursday 22nd November 2018.